

7CC

LONGITUDE

MADE EASY,

533.e.22,

4

FROM THE

MOON'S ALTITUDE ONLY.

By WILLIAM GARRARD.

Author of the TRIGONOMETRICAL TABLES.

C H E L S E A:

Printed for the AUTHOR, by D. JAQUES, No. 7,

Neat Houses.

M,DCC,XCI.

LONDON

THE GREAT

MOON

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CHELSEA

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New Haven.

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P R E F A C E

THE Method of finding the Longitude from the Observed distance between the Sun and Moon, or the Moon and a known Fixed Star, being attended with so many Difficulties in making the Observations, but more particularly in the Calculations for deducing the true distance from the observed, that notwithstanding the pains which have been taken by the Conductors of the Nautical Ephemerides in preparing Tables for that purpose, *An easier and better Solution is yet a desideratum in the Science of Navigation.*

The following Method from the Moon's Altitude, being dependant on one Observation only, and the Calculation performed with such ease and expedition,

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expedition, induces the Author to hope it will meet the Approbation of the Public.— The annexed Tables are sufficient for Correcting the Moon's Altitude independant of any other. The Rules are laid down in such a Plain and Practical Manner, that those of the least practice in Navigation may follow them without difficulty: and although the common Lunar Observations are now become so universally esteemed, this method will, nevertheless, be found of the utmost Service, as the Moon's Altitude alone may frequently be taken when Co-temporary Observations cannot be made.

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The following Method from the Moon's Altitude, being dependant on one Observation only, and the Calculation performed with such ease and expedition,

TABLE I.

Height of the Eye in Feet.	Dip.	
	'	"
1	0	5
2	1	21
3	1	39
4	1	55
5	2	8
6	2	20
7	2	31
8	2	42
9	2	52
10	3	1
11	3	10
12	3	18
13	3	26
14	3	34
15	3	42
16	3	49
17	3	56
18	4	3
19	4	10
20	4	16
22	4	28
24	4	40
26	4	52
28	5	3
30	5	14
32	5	23
34	5	34
36	5	43
38	5	52
40	6	2
42	6	10
44	6	18
46	6	26
48	6	34
50	6	44
55	7	3
60	7	23
65	7	41
70	7	59
75	8	10
80	8	32
85	8	48

TABLE II. OF REFRACTION.

Apparent Altitude.	Refract.	Apparent Altitude.	Refract.	Apparent Altitude.	Refract.
° ' "	' "	° ' "	' "	° ' "	' "
4 0	11 41	4 40	10 22	5 40	8 50
1	39	41	20	42	47
2	37	42	19	44	44
3	35	43	17	46	42
4	32	44	15	48	39
5	30	45	13	50	37
6	28	46	11	52	34
7	26	47	10	54	32
8	24	48	8	56	29
9	22	49	6	58	27
10	20	50	5	6 0	24
11	18	51	3	2	22
12	16	52	1	4	20
13	14	53	0	6	17
14	12	54	9 58	8	15
15	10	55	56	10	12
16	7	56	55	12	10
17	5	57	53	14	8
18	3	58	51	16	5
19	1	59	50	18	3
20	0	5 0	48	20	1
21	10 58	2	45	22	7 59
22	56	4	42	24	56
23	54	6	39	26	54
24	52	8	36	28	52
25	50	10	32	30	50
26	48	12	29	32	48
27	46	14	26	34	46
28	44	16	23	36	44
29	42	18	21	38	42
30	40	20	18	40	40
31	38	22	15	42	38
32	37	24	12	44	36
33	35	26	9	46	34
34	33	28	6	48	32
35	31	30	3	50	30
36	29	32	0	52	28
37	27	34	8 58	54	26
38	26	36	56	56	24
39	24	38	52	58	22

TABLE N. OF REFRACTION.

Apparent Altitude.	Refract.	Apparent Altitude.	Refract.	Apparent Altitude.	Refract.
7 0	7 20	9 0	5 49	13 20	3 58
3	17	3	47	30	55
6	14	6	45	40	52
9	11	9	43	50	49
12	9	12	41	14 0	46
15	6	15	40	10	43
18	3	18	38	20	40
21	1	21	36	30	38
24	6 58	24	34	40	35
27	56	27	32	50	33
30	53	30	31	15 0	31
33	51	33	30	10	28
36	48	36	28	20	26
39	46	39	26	30	24
42	43	42	25	40	21
45	41	45	23	50	19
48	38	48	22	16 0	17
51	36	51	20	15	14
54	34	54	19	30	11
57	31	57	17	45	8
8 0	29	10 0	15	17 0	5
3	27	10	11	15	3
6	25	20	6	30	0
9	23	30	1	45	2 57
12	20	40	4 56	18 0	54
15	18	50	52	15	51
18	16	11 0	47	30	49
21	14	10	43	45	47
24	12	20	40	19 0	45
27	10	30	36	15	42
30	8	40	32	30	40
33	6	50	29	45	38
36	4	12 0	25	20 0	36
39	2	10	21	15	34
42	0	20	18	30	32
45	5 58	30	15	45	30
48	56	40	11	21 0	28
51	54	50	8	15	26
54	52	13 0	4	30	24
57	50	10	1	45	22

TABLE II. OF REFRACTION.

Apparent Altitude.	Refract.	Apparent Altitude.	Refract.	Apparent Altitude.	Refract.
22 0	2 21	39 0	1 11	58 0	0 36
15	19	30	10	59 0	34
30	17	40 0	8	60 0	33
45	16	30	7	61 0	32
23 0	14	41 0	6	62 0	31
30	11	30	5	63 0	29
24 0	8	42 0	4	64 0	28
30	5	30	3	65 0	27
25 0	2	43 0	1	66 0	26
30	1 59	30	0	67 0	24
26 0	57	44 0	0 59	68 0	23
30	54	30	58	69 0	22
27 0	52	45 0	57	70 0	21
30	50	30	56	71 0	20
28 0	48	46 0	55	72 0	19
30	45	30	54	73 0	18
29 0	43	47 0	53	74 0	17
30	41	30	53	75 0	15
30 0	39	48 0	52	76 0	14
30	37	30	51	77 0	13
31 0	35	49 0	50	78 0	12
30	34	30	49	79 0	11
32 0	32	50 0	48	80 0	10
30	30	30	48	81 0	9
33 0	28	51 0	47	82 0	8
30	26	30	46	83 0	7
34 0	25	52 0	45	84 0	6
30	24	30	44	85 0	5
35 0	22	53 0	43	86 0	4
30	20	30	43	87 0	3
36 0	19	54 0	42	88 0	2
30	18	30	41	89 0	1
37 0	16	55 0	40		
30	15	30	40		
38 0	13	56 0	39		
30	12	57 0	37		

TABLE III.

Reduction of the Horizontal Parallax.

Lat.	54	56	58	60
0	"	"	"	"
6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
12	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	2
24	2	2	3	3
30	3	3	4	4
36	5	5	5	5
42	6	7	7	7
48	8	8	8	9
54	9	10	10	10
60	11	11	11	12
66	12	12	13	13
72	13	13	14	14
78	13	14	14	15
84	14	14	15	15
90	14	15	16	16

TABLE IV. Reduction of the Horizontal Parallax.

Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.
0		0		0	
1 10	8.2271	8 0	8.2230	14 50	8.2125
20	271	10	228	15 0	121
30	271	20	226	10	118
40	270	30	224	20	115
50	270	40	222	30	111
2 0	269	50	220	40	108
10	269	9 0	218	50	104
20	268	10	216	16 0	100
30	268	20	214	10	097
40	267	30	212	20	093
50	267	40	210	30	089
3 0	266	50	208	40	086
10	265	10 0	206	50	082
20	265	10	203	17 0	078
30	264	20	201	10	074
40	263	30	199	20	070
50	262	40	196	30	066
4 0	261	50	194	40	062
10	261	11 0	191	50	058
20	260	10	189	18 0	054
30	259	20	187	10	050
40	258	30	184	20	046
50	257	40	181	30	042
5 0	255	50	179	40	037
10	254	12 0	177	50	033
20	253	10	174	19 0	029
30	252	20	171	10	024
40	251	30	168	20	020
50	250	40	165	30	016
6 0	248	50	162	40	011
10	247	13 0	159	50	006
20	245	10	156	20 0	002
30	244	20	153	10	8.1998
40	243	30	150	20	993
50	241	40	147	30	988
7 0	240	50	144	40	983
10	238	14 0	141	50	978
20	236	10	138	21 0	974
30	235	20	135	10	969
40	233	30	131	20	964
50	231	40	128	30	959

TABLE IV. Reduction of the Horizontal Parallax.

Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.
° /		° /		° /	
21 40	81.954	28 20	8.1718	35 0	8.1406
50	949	30	711	10	397
22 0	944	40	704	20	388
10	939	50	697	30	379
20	933	29 0	690	40	370
30	928	10	683	50	361
40	923	20	676	36 0	352
50	918	30	669	10	342
23 0	912	40	662	20	333
10	907	50	655	30	324
20	902	30 0	647	40	314
30	896	10	640	50	305
40	891	20	632	37 0	296
50	885	30	625	10	286
24 0	879	40	618	20	276
10	874	50	610	30	267
20	868	31 0	603	40	257
30	862	10	595	50	247
40	857	20	587	38 0	237
50	851	30	580	10	227
25 0	845	40	572	20	218
10	839	50	564	30	207
20	833	32 0	556	40	197
30	827	10	548	50	187
40	821	20	540	39 0	177
50	815	30	532	10	167
26 0	809	40	524	20	156
10	802	50	516	30	146
20	796	33 0	508	40	136
30	790	10	500	50	125
40	784	20	491	40 0	115
50	777	30	483	10	104
27 0	771	40	475	20	093
10	764	50	466	30	083
20	758	34 0	458	40	072
30	751	10	450	50	061
40	745	20	441	41 0	050
50	738	30	432	10	039
28 0	731	40	423	20	028
10	725	50	415	30	017

TABLE IV. Reduction of the Horizontal Parallax.

Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.
41 40	8.1005	48 20	8.0499	55 0	7.9858
50	8.0994	30	485	10	840
42 0	983	40	470	20	822
10	971	50	456	30	803
20	960	49 0	441	40	785
30	948	10	427	50	766
40	937	20	412	56 0	748
50	925	30	397	10	729
43 0	913	40	383	20	710
10	902	50	368	30	691
20	890	50 0	353	40	672
30	878	10	338	50	653
40	866	20	322	57 0	633
50	854	30	307	10	614
44 0	841	40	292	20	594
10	829	50	276	30	574
20	817	51 0	261	40	554
30	804	10	245	50	534
40	792	20	229	58 0	514
50	780	30	214	10	494
45 0	767	40	198	20	473
10	754	50	182	30	453
20	741	52 0	165	40	432
30	729	10	149	50	411
40	716	20	133	59 0	390
50	703	30	117	10	369
46 0	690	40	100	20	348
10	677	50	83	30	327
20	663	53 0	66	40	305
30	650	10	50	50	284
40	637	20	33	60 0	262
50	623	30	16	10	240
47 0	610	40	7 9999	20	218
10	596	50	982	30	195
20	583	54 0	964	40	173
30	567	10	947	50	150
40	554	20	929	61 0	128
50	541	30	912	10	105
48 0	527	40	894	20	82
10	513	50	876	30	059

TABLE IV. Reduction of the Horizontal Parallax.

Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.	Altitude.	Log.
° /		° /		° /	
61 40	7.9035	68 20	7.7945	75 36	7.6229
50	012	30	913	48	169
62 0	7.8988	40	881	76 0	109
10	964	50	848	15	032
20	940	69 0	815	30	7.5953
30	916	10	782	45	874
40	892	20	749	77 0	793
50	867	30	715	15	710
63 0	843	40	681	30	625
10	818	50	648	45	539
20	793	70 0	613	78 0	451
30	767	10	578	15	361
40	742	20	543	30	269
50	716	30	507	45	174
64 0	690	40	471	79 0	078
10	664	50	435	20	7.4946
20	638	71 0	398	40	810
30	612	10	362	80 0	669
40	585	20	324	30	448
50	559	30	287	81 0	217
65 0	532	40	249	37	7.3969
10	504	50	211	82 0	708
20	477	72 0	172	30	429
30	449	10	125	83 0	131
40	421	20	077	30	7.2811
50	393	30	029	84 0	464
66 0	366	40	7.6981	30	088
10	337	50	931	85 0	7.1675
20	308	73 0	882	30	218
30	279	10	831	86 0	7.0708
40	250	20	780	30	129
50	220	30	728	87 0	6.9460
67 0	191	40	675	30	6.8669
10	161	50	622	88 0	6.7700
20	131	74 0	568	30	6.6451
30	100	10	514	89 0	6.4691
40	070	20	458	30	6.1680
50	039	30	402		
68 0	008	40	345		
10	7.7976	50	287		

TABLE V.

Horizon. Parallax.	Log. Diff.	Horizon. Parallax.	Log. Diff.	Horizon. Parallax.	Log. Diff.
' "		' "		' "	
53 0	— 0302	54 45	— 0251	56 30	— 0114
3	0388	48	0247	33	0110
6	0384	51	0243	36	0106
9	0380	54	0239	39	0102
12	0376	57	0235	42	0098
15	0371	55 0.	0231	45	0094
18	0367	3	0227	48	0090
21	0363	6	0223	51	0086
24	0359	9	0219	54	0083
27	0355	12	0215	57	0079
30	0351	15	0211	57 0	0076
33	0347	18	0207	3	0072
36	0343	21	0203	6	0069
39	0339	24	0199	9	0065
42	0335	27	0195	12	0061
45	0331	30	0191	15	0057
48	0327	33	0187	18	0053
51	0323	36	0183	21	0049
54	0319	39	0179	24	0046
57	0315	42	0175	27	0042
54 0	0310	45	0172	30	0038
3	0306	48	0168	33	0034
6	0302	51	0164	36	0030
9	0298	54	0160	39	0027
12	0294	57	0156	42	0023
15	0291	56 0	0152	45	0019
18	0287	3	0148	48	0015
21	0283	6	0144	51	0011
24	0279	9	0141	54	0008
27	0275	12	0137	57	0004
30	0270	15	0134	58 0	0000
33	0266	18	0130	3	+ 0004
36	0262	21	0126	6	0008
39	0258	24	0122	9	0011
42	0254	27	0118	12	0014

TABLE V.

Horizon. Parallax.	Log. Diff.	Horizon. Parallax.	Log. Diff.	Horizon. Parallax.	Log. Diff.
" "		" "		" "	
58 15	+ 0018	59 9	+ 0085	60 5	+ 0153
18	0022	12	0089	10	0159
21	0026	15	0092	15	0165
24	0029	18	0096	20	0171
27	0033	21	0099	25	0177
30	0037	24	0103	30	0183
33	0041	27	0107	35	0189
36	0045	30	0111	40	0195
39	0048	33	0115	45	0201
42	0052	36	0118	50	0207
45	0056	39	0122	55	0213
48	0059	42	0126	61 0	0219
51	0063	45	0129	5	0225
54	0067	48	0133	10	0231
57	0070	51	0137	15	0237
59 0	0074	54	0140	20	0243
3	0078	57	0144	25	0249
6	0081	60 0	0147	30	0255

TABLE VI. LOGRITHMIC SINES.

"	1	2	3	4	5
0	6 4637	6 7648	6 9408	7 0658	7 1627
5	6 4985	6 7825	6 9427	7 0747	7 1699
10	6 5307	6 7995	6 9643	7 0835	7 1769
15	6 5606	6 8159	6 9756	7 0921	7 1839
20	6 5887	6 8317	6 9866	7 1005	7 1907
25	6 6150	6 8469	6 9973	7 1088	7 1975
30	6 6398	6 8617	7 0078	7 1169	7 2041
35	6 6633	6 8760	7 0180	7 1249	7 2106
40	6 6856	6 8897	7 0280	7 1327	7 2171
45	6 7068	6 9051	7 0378	7 1404	7 2234
50	6 7270	6 9160	7 0473	7 1480	7 2296
55	6 7463	6 9286	7 0566	7 1554	7 2358
"	6	7	8	9	10
0	7 2419	7 3088	7 3668	7 4180	7 4637
5	7 2479	7 3140	7 3713	7 4220	7 4673
10	7 2538	7 3190	7 3758	7 4259	7 4709
15	7 2596	7 3241	7 3802	7 4299	7 4744
20	7 2654	7 3290	7 3845	7 4338	7 4780
25	7 2710	7 3339	7 3889	7 4376	7 4815
30	7 2766	7 3388	7 3931	7 4414	7 4849
35	7 2822	7 3436	7 3974	7 4452	7 4883
40	7 2876	7 3483	7 4016	7 4490	7 4918
45	7 2930	7 3530	7 4057	7 4527	7 4951
50	7 2984	7 3577	4 4099	7 4564	7 4985
55	7 3036	7 3623	7 4139	7 4601	7 5018
"	11	12	13	14	15
0	7 5051	7 5429	7 5777	7 6099	7 6393
5	7 5084	7 5459	7 5804	7 6124	7 6422
10	7 5116	7 5489	7 5832	7 6150	7 6446
15	7 5149	7 5519	7 5859	7 6175	7 6470
20	7 5181	7 5548	7 5887	7 6201	7 6494
25	7 5213	7 5577	7 5914	7 6226	7 6517
30	7 5244	7 5606	7 5941	7 6251	7 6541
35	7 5276	7 5635	7 5967	7 6276	7 6564
40	7 5307	7 5664	7 5994	7 6301	7 6587
45	7 5338	7 5692	7 6020	7 6325	7 6610
50	7 5368	7 5721	7 6047	7 6350	7 6633
55	7 5399	7 5749	7 6073	7 6374	7 6656

TABLE VI. LOGARITHMIC SINES.

"	16	17	18	19	20
0	7 6678	7 6942	7 7190	7 7425	7 7648
5	7 6701	7 6963	7 7210	7 7444	7 7666
10	7 6723	7 6984	7 7230	7 7463	7 7684
15	7 6746	7 7005	7 7250	7 7482	7 7701
20	7 6768	7 7026	7 7270	7 7500	7 7719
25	7 6790	7 7047	7 7289	7 7519	7 7737
30	7 6812	7 7068	7 7309	7 7538	7 7755
35	7 6834	7 7088	7 7328	7 7556	7 7772
40	7 6856	7 7108	7 7348	7 7575	7 7790
45	7 6877	7 7129	7 7367	7 7593	7 7807
50	7 6900	7 7150	7 7387	7 7611	7 7825
55	7 6920	7 7170	7 7406	7 7629	7 7842
"	21	22	23	24	25
0	7 7859	7 8061	7 8255	7 8439	7 8617
5	7 7877	7 8078	7 8270	7 8454	7 8631
10	7 7896	7 8094	7 8286	7 8469	7 8645
15	7 7911	7 8111	7 8301	7 8484	7 8660
20	7 7928	7 8127	7 8317	7 8499	7 8674
25	7 7945	7 8143	7 8332	7 8514	7 8688
30	7 7962	7 8159	7 8348	7 8529	7 8703
35	7 7978	7 8175	7 8363	7 8544	7 8717
40	7 7995	7 8191	7 8379	7 8558	7 8731
45	7 8012	7 8207	7 8394	7 8573	7 8745
50	7 8028	7 8223	7 8409	7 8588	7 8759
55	7 8045	7 8239	7 8424	7 8602	7 8773
"	26	27	28	29	30
0	7 8787	7 8951	7 9109	7 9261	7 9408
5	7 8801	7 8964	7 9122	7 9274	7 9420
10	7 8815	7 8978	7 9135	7 9286	7 9432
15	7 8829	7 8991	7 9147	7 9298	7 9444
20	7 8842	7 9004	7 9160	7 9311	7 9456
25	7 8856	7 9017	7 9173	7 9323	7 9468
30	7 8870	7 9031	7 9186	7 9335	7 9480
35	7 8883	7 9044	7 9198	7 9348	7 9492
40	7 8897	7 9057	7 9211	7 9359	7 9504
45	7 8910	7 9070	7 9224	7 9372	7 9516
50	7 8924	7 9083	7 9236	7 9384	7 9527
55	7 8937	7 9096	7 9249	7 9396	7 9539

TABLE VI. LOGARITHMIC SINES.

"	31	32	33	34	35
0	7 9551	7 9684	7 9822	7 9952	8 0078
5	7 9562	7 9700	7 9833	7 9963	8 0088
10	7 9574	7 9711	7 9844	7 9973	8 0098
15	7 9586	7 9722	7 9855	7 9984	8 0109
20	7 9597	7 9734	7 9866	7 9994	8 0119
25	7 9609	7 9745	7 9877	8 0005	8 0129
30	7 9620	7 9756	7 9888	8 0015	8 0139
35	7 9632	7 9767	7 9898	8 0026	8 0150
40	7 9643	7 9778	7 9909	8 0036	8 0160
45	7 9655	7 9789	7 9920	8 0047	8 0170
50	7 9666	7 9800	7 9931	8 0057	8 0180
55	7 9677	7 9811	7 9941	8 0068	8 0190
"	36	37	38	39	40
0	8 0200	8 0319	8 0435	8 0548	8 0658
5	8 0210	8 0329	8 0445	8 0557	8 0667
10	8 0220	8 0339	8 0454	8 0566	8 0676
15	8 0230	8 0348	8 0463	8 0576	8 0685
20	8 0240	8 0358	8 0473	8 0585	8 0694
25	8 0250	8 0368	8 0482	8 0594	8 0703
30	8 0260	8 0377	8 0491	8 0603	8 0712
35	8 0270	8 0387	8 0501	8 0612	8 0721
40	8 0280	8 0397	8 0511	8 0621	8 0730
45	8 0290	8 0406	8 0519	8 0631	8 0738
50	8 0300	8 0416	8 0529	8 0640	8 0747
55	8 0309	8 0425	8 0539	8 0649	8 0756
"	41	42	43	44	45
0	8 0765	8 0870	8 0972	8 1072	8 1169
5	8 0774	8 0878	8 0980	8 1080	8 1177
10	8 0783	8 0887	8 0989	8 1088	8 1185
15	8 0791	8 0895	8 0997	8 1096	8 1193
20	8 0800	8 0904	8 1005	8 1104	8 1201
25	8 0809	8 0913	8 1014	8 1113	8 1209
30	8 0818	8 0921	8 1022	8 1121	8 1217
35	8 0826	8 0930	8 1030	8 1129	8 1225
40	8 0835	8 0938	8 1039	8 1137	8 1233
45	8 0844	8 0947	8 1047	8 1145	8 1241
50	8 0852	8 0955	8 1055	8 1153	8 1249
55	8 0862	8 0963	8 1063	8 1161	8 1257

TABLE VI. LOGARITHMIC SINES.

"	46	47	48	49	50
0	8 1265	8 1358	8 1450	8 1539	8 1627
5	8 1273	8 1366	8 1457	8 1546	8 1634
10	8 1280	8 1373	8 1465	8 1554	8 1641
15	8 1288	8 1381	8 1472	8 1561	8 1648
20	8 1296	8 1388	8 1480	8 1569	8 1656
25	8 1304	8 1396	8 1487	8 1576	8 1663
30	8 1311	8 1404	8 1495	8 1583	8 1670
35	8 1319	8 1412	8 1502	8 1590	8 1677
40	8 1327	8 1419	8 1509	8 1598	8 1684
45	8 1335	8 1427	8 1517	8 1605	8 1691
50	8 1343	8 1434	8 1524	8 1612	8 1699
55	8 1350	8 1442	8 1532	8 1620	8 1706
"	51	52	53	54	55
0	8 1713	8 1797	8 1880	8 1961	8 2041
5	8 1720	8 1804	8 1887	8 1968	8 2047
10	8 1727	8 1811	8 1893	8 1974	8 2054
15	8 1734	8 1818	8 1900	8 1981	8 2060
20	8 1741	8 1825	8 1907	8 1988	8 2067
25	8 1748	8 1832	8 1914	8 1994	8 2073
30	8 1755	8 1839	8 1920	8 2001	8 2080
35	8 1762	8 1846	8 1927	8 2007	8 2087
40	8 1769	8 1852	8 1934	8 2014	8 2093
45	8 1776	8 1859	8 1940	8 2021	8 2100
50	8 1783	8 1866	8 1948	8 2028	8 2106
55	8 1790	8 1873	8 1954	8 2034	8 2112
"	56	57	58	59	60
0	8 2119	8 2196	8 2271	8 2346	8 2419
5	8 2125	8 2202	8 2278	8 2352	8 2425
10	8 2132	8 2208	8 2284	8 2358	8 2431
15	8 2138	8 2215	8 2290	8 2364	8 2437
20	8 2145	8 2221	8 2296	8 2370	8 2443
25	8 2151	8 2227	8 2302	8 2376	8 2449
30	8 2158	8 2234	8 2309	8 2382	8 2455
35	8 2164	8 2240	8 2315	8 2388	8 2461
40	8 2170	8 2246	8 2321	8 2394	8 2467
45	8 2177	8 2253	8 2327	8 2400	8 2473
50	8 2183	8 2259	8 2333	8 2406	8 2479
55	8 2189	8 2265	8 2339	8 2413	8 2485

TABLE VII.

Moon's Altitude.	Augmentation of D's Semidiameter.
°	"
0	0
5	1
10	3
15	4
20	6
25	7
30	8
35	9
40	10
45	11
50	12
55	13
60	14
70	15
80	16
90	16

PROBLEM I.

FROM the latitude and longitude by account, the hour of observation by the meridian of the place of observation, and the Moon's observed altitude to find her true altitude by the tables.

RULE I.

WRITE down your observed altitude, and under it the dip, for the number of feet above the surface taken from Tab. I. with the sign—, and correct it by subtraction.

II. WITH the corrected altitude take out the refraction from Tab. II. with the sign—, and correct a second time by subtraction.

III. TURN the longitude by account into time, and if it is east subtract it from the given time, the difference will be the time at Greenwich; but if it is west, it must be added to the given time.

IV. WITH this corrected time, take out the Moon's horizontal parallax from the ephemeris.

V. WITH the given latitude and horizontal parallax enter Tab. III. and take out the correction, which must always be subtracted from the horizontal parallax given in the ephemeris.

VI. WITH the altitude corrected for dip. and refraction enter Tab. IV. and take out the logarithm; and with the horizontal parallax corrected enter Tab. V. and take out the logarithm with its sign, if the sign is + the two logs must be added; but if it is less or — it must be subtracted.

VII. WITH

PROBLEM I.

VII. WITH the sum or difference of the two logarithms enter Tab. VI. of signs, and take out the minutes and seconds corresponding thereto and place it under the altitude last corrected, and add; the sum is the altitude of the Moon's lower limb three times corrected.

VIII. WITH the time used in the 4th Rule, take out the Moon's semi-diameter from the ephemeris, also her augmentation from Tab. VII. and add it to the true altitude of the lower limb, the sum is the true altitude of the Moon's centre.

PROBLEM II.

From the latitude of the place, the longitude by account, the moon's observed altitude, and the time by the meridian of the place of observation, to find the true longitude.

R U L E S.

1st. Find the true altitude of the moon's center by problem 1st.

2d. With the time used in rule the fourth of problem 1st. take out the moon's declination correctly from the ephemeris.

3d. Take the complement of the latitude, the complement of the altitude, and the moon's distance from the pole, add them together and take half their sum; from the half sum subtract the co. altitude, and call it remainder,

4th. Take the complement arithmetical of the co. sine of the latitude, the complement arithmetical of the sine of
of

PROBLEM II.

of the moon's distance from the pole, the log. sine of half the sum, and the log. sine of the remainder, add these four logarithms together, half the sum is the co. sine of half the moon's distance in right ascension from the meridian; double it and call it the horary angle.

5th. Take the sun's right ascension from the ephemeris in time for the last noon at the place of observation, and thereto add the apparent time of observation, together with the sun's motion in that time; turn the sum into degrees and minutes by multiplying by 15, and it will be the right ascension of the mid-heaven.

6th. If the moon is not come to the meridian, add the horary angle to the right ascension of the mid-heaven, but if it is past the meridian, let them be subtracted; the sum, or difference, will be the moon's right ascension at the place of observation.

7th. Seek in the ephemeris in the column of right ascensions of the moon for the given day, and write out the two nearest, whether at noon or midnight, or at midnight and noon; take the difference of the first and second, also the difference of the first and the moon's right ascension above found—then say,

As the first remainder is to 12 hours,

So is the second remainder to the true Greenwich time.

8th. The difference of the time of observation, and true Greenwich time, is the difference of longitude in time, which multiplied by 15, is the true longitude either west or east; if the Greenwich time is greatest, the longitude is west, if less it is east.

OBSER-

OBSERVATION I.

1784, March 5. In latitude $51^{\circ} 29' N$. longitude $35''$ of time W. the altitude of the moon's lower limb by reflection from water horizon covered with glass roof, was observed $36^{\circ} 46' 45''$ at $8^h 18' 50''$ apparent time. Required the true longitude?

h ' "	o ' "
8 18 50 app ^t time	36 46 45
23 7 4 $\odot$'s AR at noon.	A true hor ⁿ dip, 0 0
+1 22 $\odot$'s motion	Tab. II. Refraction - 1 17
HP = $54^{\circ} 41''$	
7 27 16 Tab. III. - 8	8.1310 Tab. IV. = 36 45 28

54 33 Tab V. - 0266	
105	
6 49 0	8.1044 Tab. VI. = +43 43

111 49 0 AR Mid. Ceil	Semidiameter 37 29 11
Decl ⁿ noon = $13^{\circ} 29' N$	Augment ⁿ Tab. VII. + 10
midnight = $10^{\circ} 51' N$	

True Altitude D's center	37 44 15
12 ^h - 2 38	

6 = 1 19	0.009058	Z. D. = 52 15 45
2 = 0 26 20	0.205692	P. D. = 78 20 36
18' = 3 57		Co. L. = 38 31 0
1' 25" = $35'' + 50'' =$	19	169 7 21

1 49 36	9.998039	$\frac{1}{2}$ sum 84 33 40
---------	----------	----------------------------

11 39 24 N	9.727798	Rem. 32 17 55
------------	----------	---------------

P. D. = 78 20 36	19.940587	
------------------	-----------	--

9.970294 =	Co. 20 57 5
------------	-------------

horary $\angle$ = 41 54 10
AR. mid. ceil. = 111 49 0

Right Ascen ⁿ noon = 149 52	Ds AR. = 153 43 10
--	--------------------

Midn ^t = 155 26	149 52 0
----------------------------	----------

5 34	3 51 10
------	---------

h ' "	2 47 0 = 6 ^h
8 18 50 app ^t time	55 40 = 2
8 18 20 Green ⁿ time	8 21 = 0 18

9 = 0 0 20	
------------	--

0 0 30 E	
0 0 35 W	3 51 10 = 8 18 20 Green ⁿ time

1 5 Error = 12 miles.

OBSERVATION II.

Dec. 20, 1790. By J. P. Esq. Lat. $51^{\circ} 30' 48''$ long. $34''$ W.

h ' "

7 31 12 apparent time

D's L. L. 33 29 15

17 55 13 $\odot$'s AR at noon.

Observation Error + 2 30

+ 1 14 $\odot$'s motion

1 27 39

HP = $55' 8''$

33 31 45

15

— 10

— 1 25

8.1483 Tab. IV. = 33 30 20

54 58 Tab V. — .0231

21 54 45 AR Mid. Ceil.

8.1252 Tab. VI. = +45 52

Declⁿ noon = 19 5 N.

34 16 12

19 12

Semid. & Aug. + 15 12

7 in 12 hours.

34 31 24

3 30 = 6^h

Z. D = 55 28 36

0 53 = 1 30'

0.024740

P. D = 70 50 37

0.205977

Co. L = 38 29 12

4 23

164 48 25

19 9 23

9.996172 $\frac{1}{2}$ sum = 82 24 13

P. D. = 70 50 37

9.655959 . Rem^r = 26 55 37

19.882848

9.941424 Cos. 29 5 38

58 11 16 AM

21 54 45

80 6 1

75 58 0

Diff. Na. Alm.

6 31

4 8 1

3 15 30 . . . 6

32 35 . . . 1

19 33 . . . 0 36

25 . . . 0 0 45

4 8 3 . . . 7 36 45

7 31 12

Longitude $5^{\circ} 33'$ W.
— $34'$ W.

Error 55 miles. = 4 59

OBSERVATION III.

Jan. 9, 1791. By J. P. Esq.

h	m	s	apparent time	D's L.L.	29	2	55
19	23	33	⊙ AR	Observation Error	+ 2	30	
+	1	3					
			55' 38" = HP.		29	5	25
1	48	25	-9		-	1	42
15							
			8.1687 Tab. IV.	=	29	3	43
			55 29 Tab. V.	-	0	192	
27	6	13	AR Mid. Ceil				
			8.1495 Tab. VI.	=	48	30	
Decl ⁿ noon	1	30	S		29	52	13
Midnight	0	32	N	Semid. & Aug ⁿ +	15	17	
	2	2	in 12 hours	True Alt.	30	7	30
	1	1	0 = 6 hours	Z.D.	=	59	52 30
	0	4	4 = 24' 0.000011	P.D.	=	90	24 56
			0.205977	Co.L.	=	38	29 12
	1	5	4				
			188 46 38				
	0	24	56S	9.998725	Sum	94	23 19
P.D.	90	24	56	9.753278	Rem.	34	30 49
			19.957991				
			9.978996	Cor.	17	40	35
							2
					35	21	10 P.M.
					27	6	15
					351	45	5
					348	38	0
			Diff. from Na. Alm.	5	52	17	5
				2	56	6	
				11	44	0	24
				3	7	44	6 24
				-	44	-	1 30
				+	5	+	10
				3	7	5	= 6 22 40 G ^h time.
							6 23 49
					-	1	9E
					+	34	W long.
				Error	1	43	= 19 miles.

OBSERVATION IV.

☉ June 5, 1791. At Union Observatory by wire in the telescope for a horizon adjusted by Spirt Level.

h. ' "

12 47 40 D LL } per transit clock 30" fast for fiderial time.
12 51 17 D UL }

12 49 29 Center 22 13 30
— 30 HP.=55' 24" Tab. II. — 2 19
Tab. III. — 9
12 48 59 8.1938 Tab. IV. = 22 11 11
15 55 15 Tab. V. = .0211

192 14 45 AR Mid. Ceil. 8.1727 Tab. VI. + 51 10

12 48 59 AR. Mid. Ceil. D's true Altitude 23 2 21

4 53 25 — ☉'s AR at noon. Z.D. = 66 57 39

7 55 34 0.015944 . P.D. = 74 34 10
— 1 18 ☉'s motion. 0.205493 . Co.L. = 38 32 16

7 54 16 apparent time. 180 4 5
+ 21 W. long.

7 54 37 Greenwich time 10 . ½ sum 90 2 3
9.593192 Rem. 23 4 24

Declination
Noon. = 16 10 N 19 8 14 629
Midnt 15 3 9.907315
1 7 Col. 36 7 0
2

6 h. . . 0 33 30 72 14 0 P.M.
2 . . . 0 11 10 192 14 45
— 6' — 33
+ 36 + 3 D's AR noon 115 52 120 0 45 D's AR
Midnight. 122 10 115 52 0
0 44 10
15 25 50
6 18 4 8 45

P.D. = 74 34 10
3 9 0 = 6 0 0
1 3 0 = 2 0 0
— 3 9 = — 6 0
— 6 = — 0 12

4 8 45 = 7 53 48 G^h time.
7 54 16 app^t time.

28 E
21 W

Error 10 miles. = 49

OBSERVATION V.

☉ June 5, 1791. Repeated.

h. ' "
 12 53 31 D's L.L. }
 12 56 50 D's U.L. }

12 55 10 = Center
 — 30

12 54 40
 15

193 40 o AR. Mid. Ceil.

12 54 40
 — 4 53 25

8 1 15
 — 1 19

7 59 56 app^t T.

9.999986

9.585458

19.806860

9.903430

Col.

36 48 36

73 37 12

193 40 0

122 10 . . 120 2 48

115 52 . . 115 52 0

6 18 . . 4 10 48

h. ' "

3 9 . . 6 0 0

1 3 . . 2 0 0

— 1 3 . . — 2 0

— 9 . . — 17

4 10 48 . . 7 57 43 Greenwh^h time.

7 59 56 apparent time.

2 13 E.

21 W.

Error 2 34 = 28 miles.

OBSERVATION VI.

June 9, 1791. At Union Observatory, by reflection from glass, brought horizontal by Spirit Level.

h. ' "		: ' "	
12 41 42	D's LL	72 29 30	
12 48 55	D's UL		
12 45 19	Center HP=58.5	36 14 45	Tab. II. — 1 19

— 29 clock fast. — 9 8.1339 Tab. IV.= 36 13 26

12 44 50	57 56	— 1005	
5 9 55			
7 34 55	8.1334 Tab. VI.	+ 46 44	
— 1 15		37 0 10	

7 33 40	apparent time.	Z.D.=52 59 50	
	0.000156	P.D.=88 28 19	
12 44 50	0.205493	CoL.=38 32 16	
15			

191 12 30 AR Mid. Ceil. 180 0 25

Declination. 10 : : $\frac{1}{2}$ sum 90 0 12

Noon.=2 53N 9.779524 Rem. 37 0 22

Midn. 0 44N 19.985173

2 9 9.992586 Cof. 10 33 25

6 h. . 1 4 30 21 6 50

1 30 . 16 7 191 12 30

4 . 42 166 3 170 5 40

1 21 19 172 26 . 166 3 0

1 31 41 6 23 . 4 2 40

R.D.=88 28 19 h. ' "

3 11 30 = 6 0 0

31 55 = 1 0 0

15 58 = 0 30 0

3 11 = 0 6 0

6 = 0 0 12

4 2 40 = 7 36 12 Greenwich time.

7 33 40 apparent time,

2 32 W longitude.

21 W

Error 2.11=24 miles,

OBSERVATION VII.

June 9. Repeated.

h. ' "

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \ 4 \ 45 \ D \ LL \\ 13 \ 11 \ 5 \ D \ UL \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \ 7 \ 55 \text{ Center} \\ - 29 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \ 7 \ 26 \\ 5 \ 9 \ 45 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \ 57 \ 41 \\ - 1 \ 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \ 56 \ 23 \text{ app}^t \text{ time.} \\ + 21 \ W \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \ 56 \ 44 \text{ Greenw}^h \text{ time.} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

0.000140

0.205493

8.1436

-0005

8.1431

Tab. IV. = 34 26 35

Tab. VI. + 47 48

68 56 0

34 28 0

- 1 25

35 14 23

Z.D. = 54 45 37

P.D. = 88 32 21

Co.L. = 38 32 16

181 50 14

9.999944

9.770866

19.976443

9.988222 Conf.

13 7 26

15

196 51 30

9. ' "

13 16 58

2

26 33 56

196 51 30

166 3 . 170 17 34

172 26 . 166 3 0

6 23 . 4 14 34

h. ' "

3 11 30 = 6 0 0

1 3 50 = 2 0 0

4 15 20 = 8 0 0

- 32 = - 1 0

- 16 = - 0 30

+ 2 = + 4

4 14 34 = 7 58 34 Greenwich time.

7 56 23 apparent time.

2 11 W longitude.

- 21 W

Error 1 50 = 20 miles.

F I N I S.

0
1
0
5
5
8
3
7
6
4
7
0
The preceding observation was inserted in a former edition of this little work, with some trifling instances of error; but as it has by some persons been suggested that the method would not admit of sufficient accuracy, it is here reprinted with the necessary corrections, and the author has the satisfaction to find that the result still falls much within the limits allowed to observations of this nature.——The following observations have also been made, to ascertain the degree of accuracy to which the method may be depended on, and the author appeals to those gentlemen accustomed to make lunar observations, whether they can practise them with nicer precision?

1. The first of these is the fact that the system is not self-correcting. If a system is not self-correcting, it will continue to grow and expand until it reaches a point where it is no longer viable. This is the case with the current system of international relations. The system is not self-correcting because it is based on the principle of power. The system is based on the principle of power because the only way to ensure that one's interests are protected is to have more power than one's rivals. This is the case with the current system of international relations. The system is based on the principle of power because the only way to ensure that one's interests are protected is to have more power than one's rivals. This is the case with the current system of international relations.